

1. (Currently Amended) A method of visualizing biological data using component plane presentation comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows ~~(or the columns)~~ of the matrix are map units representing clusters of individuals mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns ~~(or rows)~~ represent the components of the data clustering;

(b) presenting the clustered biological data as a series of neighborhood mapmaps, each comprised of the map units where similar data is mapped to the same or nearby neighboring map units of the neighborhood map; and

(c) shading the map units of each of the neighborhood mapmaps according to the value of one of the select component components of the data cluster represented by the map unit to provide a component plane presentation to visualize the biological data.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the biological data is from a microarray.

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2 wherein the microarray provides data regarding gene expression.

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the map units are shading by color.

U.S. Ser. No. 10/057,701
REPLY AND AMENDMENT
Listing of the Claims

5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the multidimensional biological data was clustered using an unsupervised learning method.

6. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the multidimensional biological data was clustered using a self-organizing map method.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to Claim 6~~
further A method of visualizing biological data using component plane presentation comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows of the matrix are map units representing clusters of individuals mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns represent the components of the data clustering;

wherein the multidimensional biological data was clustered using a self-organizing map method, said self-organizing map method comprising the step of organizing the multidimensional biological data using a method comprising the steps of:

(i) providing an input matrix of biological data wherein the different rows ~~(or columns)~~ i represent different individual experiments and the different columns ~~(or rows)~~ n represent the outputs of the experiment with

variations in a parameter output of that
experiment for the parameter n ; and

(ii) modeling the data of the input matrix of biological data in an unsupervised, iterative manner to produce output of a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows ~~(or the columns)~~ of the matrix are map units representing clusters of individual experiments mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns ~~(or rows)~~ represent the components of the data clustering;

(b) presenting the clustered biological data as a series of neighborhood maps, each comprised of the map units where similar data is mapped to the same or nearby neighboring map units of the neighborhood map; and

(c) shading the map units of each of the neighborhood maps according to the value of one of the select components of the data cluster represented by the map unit to provide a component plane presentation to visualize the biological data.

8. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the neighborhood map is comprised of hexagonal map units.

9. (Currently Amended) A system for visualizing biological data using component plane presentation comprising

(a) an array data handling means for storing a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows ~~(or~~

U.S. Ser. No. 10/057,701
REPLY AND AMENDMENT
Listing of the Claims

~~the columns~~) of the matrix are map units representing clusters of data mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns ~~(or rows)~~ represent the components of the data cluster;

(b) a visualization means for presenting a neighborhood map comprised of the map units where similar data is mapped to the same or nearby neighboring map units; and

(c) a shading means for shading the map units of the neighborhood map according to the value of a select component of the data cluster represented by the map unit to provide a component plane presentation to visualize the biological data.

10. **(Currently Amended)** ~~The system according to Claim 9 wherein said system further comprises:~~ A system for visualizing biological data using component plane presentation comprising:

(a) an array data handling means for storing a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows of the matrix are map units representing clusters of data mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns represent the components of the data cluster;

(b) a visualization means for presenting a neighborhood map comprised of the map units where similar data is mapped to the same or nearby neighboring map units;

(c) a shading means for shading the map units of the neighborhood map according to the value of a select component of the data cluster represented by the map unit to provide a component plane presentation to visualize the biological data;
and

U.S. Ser. No. 10/057,701

REPLY AND AMENDMENT

Listing of the Claims

(d) a clustering means for organizing an input matrix of biological data wherein the different rows represent different experiments and the different columns represent the outputs of the experiment with variations in a parameter wherein the input matrix of biological data is modeled in an unsupervised, iterative manner to produce output of a matrix of clustered multidimensional biological data where the rows ~~(or the columns)~~ of the matrix are map units representing clusters of data mapped to that map unit and the corresponding columns ~~(or rows)~~ represent the components of the data cluster.